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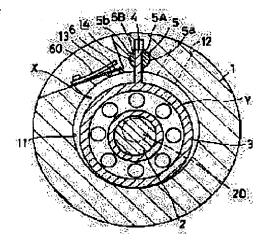
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(54) SWING PISTON TYPE COMPRESSOR

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To increase performance and reliability by reducing deterioration of a bush on the low pressure side while securing smooth oscillating rotation of each of the bushes at the time of using an oscillating guide bush consisting of two of the bushes.

CONSTITUTION: Outer peripheral circular arc length of a bush 5A on the low pressure side facing an inner peripheral surface on the low pressure side of a holding hole 14 provided on a cylinder 1 out of each of the bushes 5A, 5B of an oscillating guide bush 5 is made longer than outer peripheral circular arc length of the bush 5B on the high pressure side facing an inner peripheral surface on the high pressure side of the holding hole 14.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The roller which fits into a cylinder room (11) at the crank pin (2) which carries out interior, and carries out relative rotation to this crank pin (2) (3), The blade which is combined with a way in the shape of a protrusion outside this roller (3), and divides the interior of said cylinder room (11) to the hyperbaric chamber (X) which leads to the low pressure chamber (Y) which leads to inhalation opening (12), and a delivery (13) (4), It has the acceptance slot (51) which accepts the protrusion tip side of this blade (4) in attitude freedom. In the swing piston form compressor which equipped the maintenance hole (14) prepared in said cylinder room (11) with **** guide pin bushing (5) held possible [****] The radii die length of the peripheral face in the low-tension side bush (5A) of said **** guide pin bushing (5) facing the inner skin of said maintenance hole (14) The swing piston form compressor characterized by making it longer than the radii die length of the peripheral face in the high-tension-side bush (5B) of said **** guide pin bushing (5) facing the inner skin of said maintenance hole (14).

[Claim 2] The swing piston form compressor according to claim 1 which the outer diameter of the peripheral face in the low-tension side bush (5A) of **** guide pin bushing (5) differs from the outer diameter of the peripheral face in the high-tension-side bush (5B) of **** guide pin bushing (5), and is making the core of both the appearance in agreement.

[Claim 3] The swing piston form compressor according to claim 1 or 2 which has the core of the outer diameter of the peripheral face in the low-tension side bush (5A) of **** guide pin bushing (5), and the core of the outer diameter of the peripheral face in the high-tension-side bush (5B) of **** guide pin bushing (5) on the center line of a blade (4).

[Claim 4] The swing piston form compressor according to claim 1 which the outer diameter of the peripheral face in the low-tension side bush (5A) of **** guide pin bushing (5) and the outer diameter of the peripheral face in the high-tension-side bush (5B) of **** guide pin bushing (5) are the same, and the core of both the appearance is in agreement, and is located in a low-tension side bush (5A) side on both sides of the center line of a blade (4).

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention is used for a freezer etc., and it relates to the swing piston form compressor which is made to carry out a revolution drive and compressed the inhalation fluid, without making a roller rotate in the cylinder interior of a room.
[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] the crank pin of the cylinder and the cylinder interior of a room as the former and a compressor — relativity — it having the roller fitted in pivotable, and, while preparing the blade prolonged towards the method of the outside of the direction of a path in the periphery section of this roller in the shape of one Between inhalation openings and the deliveries which are established in said cylinder, the maintenance hole of the circular cross section facing said cylinder room is formed. While arranging **** guide pin bushing which had the acceptance slot which accepts the protrusion tip side of said blade in attitude freedom in this maintenance hole By making the tip side of said blade insert in the acceptance slot of this bush, and performing compression operation, dividing the interior of said cylinder room with this blade to the hyperbaric chamber which leads to the low pressure chamber which leads to said inhalation opening, and said delivery The thing of the swing piston type which lessens the ullage of the fluid gas from said hyperbaric—chamber side to a low—pressure—chamber side, and raised compression efficiency is known for JP,6–323271,A etc.

[0003] Moreover, said **** guide pin bushing is made into the shape of a cylindrical shape of bilateral symmetry which it consists of two division bushes on either side fitted in said circular maintenance hole, and each [these] division bush had the circular face of the same outer diameter centering on the circular core of said maintenance hole in the external surface side, and had the flat side which follows said circular face in the inside side. And while making said each division bush fit in the inner skin of the high pressure which pinched the blade of each of that circular face inside said maintenance hole, and the low-tension side so that field contact may be carried out, he is trying to make said blade insert in the acceptance slot secured between the flat sides of each of said division bush.

[0004] In the acceptance slot between each [these] division bush, forward/backward moving of said blade can be carried out smoothly, making each division bush **** inside said maintenance hole by considering as the above configuration at the time of the revolution drive of the roller accompanying said crank pin.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, in the above compressor, at the time of fluid compression at said cylinder room, since the differential pressure of the hyperbaric chamber and low pressure chamber which are formed with said blade is very large and the high-pressure pressure by the side of this hyperbaric chamber is given to said blade, a big load will be applied to the division bush by the side of a low pressure chamber through this blade. Therefore, when using like before two division bushes made into bilateral symmetry, a load is equally given to each [these] bush, there are nothings and a big load will be given to the low-tension side bush of one side. Consequently, said blade was strongly forced to the flat side of a low-tension side bush, and the circular face of this low-tension side bush was strongly forced to the low-tension side inner skin of said maintenance hole, with the frictional resistance accompanying planar pressure increase of the low-tension side bush to said blade and maintenance hole etc., this low-tension side bush tended to deteriorate, and there was a problem in respect of the engine performance and dependability.

[0006] The purpose of this invention is to be able to reduce degradation of the low-tension side bush, and enable it to raise the engine performance and dependability, being able to secure smooth **** rotation of each division bush, when using **** guide pin bushing which consists of

two division bushes.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, in invention according to claim 1 The roller 3 which fits into the cylinder room 11 at the crank pin 2 which carries out interior, and carries out relative rotation to this crank pin 2, The blade 4 which is combined with a way in the shape of a protrusion outside this roller 3, and divides the interior of said cylinder room 11 to the hyperbaric chamber X which leads to the low pressure chamber Y which leads to the inhalation opening 12, and a delivery 13, In the swing piston form compressor which equipped the maintenance hole 14 which has the acceptance slot 51 which accepts the protrusion tip side of this blade 4 in attitude freedom, and is prepared in said cylinder room 11 with the **** guide pin bushing 5 held possible [****] The radii die length of the peripheral face in low-tension side bush 5A of said **** guide pin bushing 5 which faces the inner skin of said maintenance hole 14 is made longer than the radii die length of the peripheral face in high-tension-side bush 5B of said **** guide pin bushing 5 which faces the inner skin of said maintenance hole 14.

[0008] The outer diameter of the peripheral face in low-tension side bush 5A of the **** guide pin bushing 5 is made to differ from the outer diameter of the peripheral face in high-tension-side bush 5B of the **** guide pin bushing 5, and the core of both the appearance is made in agreement in invention according to claim 2.

[0009] In invention according to claim 3, the core of the outer diameter of the peripheral face in low-tension side bush 5A of the **** guide pin bushing 5 and the core of the outer diameter of the peripheral face in high-tension-side bush 5B of the **** guide pin bushing 5 are located on the center line of a blade 4.

[0010] You make the core of both the appearance in agreement, using the outer diameter of the peripheral face in low-tension side bush 5A of the **** guide pin bushing 5, and the outer diameter of the peripheral face in high-tension-side bush 5B of the **** guide pin bushing 5 as the same, and are making it located in the low-tension side bush 5A side on both sides of the center line of a blade 4 in invention according to claim 4.

[0011]

[Function] When a big load is given to low-tension side bush 5A through a blade 4 by the highpressure pressure by the side of the hyperbaric chamber X according to invention according to claim 1, Since the circular face which the radii die length of the peripheral face was formed for a long time than the radii die length of the peripheral face in high-tension-side bush 5B, and was made into the radii die-length size of said low-tension side bush 5A will be contacted by the low-tension side inner skin of the maintenance hole 14, That is, since the touch area of said low-tension side bush 5A to this maintenance hole 14 will increase to high-tension-side bush 5B In spite of applying a big load to this low-tension side bush 5A, frictional resistance per unit area between this low-tension side bush 5A and the maintenance hole 14 can be lessened by distributing and responding to this load by the whole big circular face of low-tension side bush 5A. Moreover, since the inside flat side of low-tension side bush 5A which contacts the lowtension side of said blade 4 by making the circular face of said low-tension side bush 5A into size also serves as area size, frictional resistance per unit area between the flat side of this area size and said blade 4 can also be lessened. Therefore, by mitigating the frictional resistance of low-tension side bush 5A to said blade 4 and maintenance hole 14, the proof stress of this lowtension side bush 5A can be heightened, and the engine performance and dependability can be

[0012] Being able to raise proof stress like the case where it mentions above, by making the circular face of said low-tension side bush 5A into size according to invention according to claim 2 In spite of making the outer diameters of said low voltage and the high-tension-side bushes 5A and 5B differ, respectively and making both into the shape of an anomaly, positive **** rotation of said each bushes 5A and 5B with said blade 4 can be secured by having made the core of both the appearance in agreement.

[0013] According to invention according to claim 3, **** rotation of the core on the center line of said blade 4 can be smoothly carried out for each [these] bushes 5A and 5B as the

supporting point, being able to make this blade 4 move good in the core which faced across said each bushes 5A and 5B, since the outer-diameter core of each of said bushes 5A and 5B is located on the center line of said blade 4.

[0014] While forming the outer diameter of each of said bushes 5A and 5B in the shape of [whose core corresponded] isomorphism according to invention according to claim 4 Since this core is located in the low voltage bush 5A side on both sides of the center line of said blade 4, Being able to raise proof stress by making the periphery circular face of this low—tension side bush 5A into size, this maintenance hole 14 can be used as a single hole by the ability making into the diameter of the same the path of each inner skin of the maintenance hole 14 with which said each bushes 5A and 5B are inserted, and this maintenance hole 14 can be formed easily. [0015]

[Example] Drawing 1 shows only the important section of a swing piston form compressor, and fits in the crank pin 2 prepared in the cylinder room 11 of a cylinder 1 at the driving shaft 20. While carrying out fitting of the roller 3 to this crank pin 2 and protruding a blade 4 on the periphery section in the shape of one towards the method of the outside of the direction of a path, between the inhalation openings 12 and the deliveries 13 which are established in said cylinder 1 Form the maintenance hole 14 which attends said cylinder room 11, and the **** guide pin bushing 5 which consists of the division bushes 5A and 5B comparatively used as these two maintenance holes 14 is fitted in. The interior of said cylinder room 11 is formed with this blade 4 to the hyperbaric chamber X which leads to the low pressure chamber Y which leads to said inhalation opening 12, and said delivery 13 by inserting the protrusion tip side of said blade 4 in attitude freedom in the acceptance slot 51 secured between each [these] bush 5A and 5B.

[0016] And he compresses the gas fluid inhaled in said low pressure chamber Y, and is trying to make it breathe out outside through a delivery 13 by carrying out a revolution drive from said hyperbaric chamber X, without making a roller 3 rotate in said cylinder room 11 with rotation of said crank pin 2. In addition, the discharge valve which prepared six in said delivery 13, and 60 are the valve guard among this drawing.

[0017] A deer is carried out and periphery circular face 5a of low-tension side bush 5A fitted in the low-pressure-chamber Y side of said maintenance hole 14 among said **** guide pin bushing 5 is formed in the above configuration for a long time than periphery circular face 5b of high-tension-side bush 5B in which it is fitted at the hyperbaric-chamber X side of said maintenance hole 14.

[0018] As <u>drawing 2</u> shows, when the radius from the core O of R1 and said high-tension-side bush 5B to periphery circular face 5b is specifically set to R2 for the radius from the core O of said low-tension side bush 5A to periphery circular face 5a, R1> It forms so that it may be set to R2 and periphery circular face 5a of said low-tension side bush 5A may become size from periphery circular face 5b of high-tension-side bush 5B. And each [these] bushes 5A and 5B are formed as an area size in the shape of [from which an appearance differs mutually] a variant cylinder rather than 5d of flat sides opposite-**(ed) by the blade high-tension-side side face of high-tension-side bush 5B in flat side 5c opposite-**(ed) by the blade low-tension side side face of said low-tension side bush 5A.

[0019] Moreover, inner skin 14a in which low-tension side bush 5A of said maintenance hole 14 is fitted Or it forms in a major diameter a little. the same as that of the radius R1 of this bush 5A — or — a little — a major diameter — and the same as that of the radius R2 of this bush 5B in inner skin 14b of the maintenance hole 14 with which said high-tension-side bush 5B is fitted in — While these each bushes 5A and 5B **** said each bushes 5A and 5B at the time of the forward/backward moving of a blade 4, each of that core O is made in agreement, and is made to fit in each [these] inner skin 14a and 14b, respectively so that **** rotation may be carried out.

[0020] At this time, the core O of each of said bushes 5A and 5B is made in agreement on the low-tension side side face of the blade 4 by which flat side 5c of low-tension side bush 5A is opposite-**(ed), and is set up, and the circular faces 5a and 5b of each of said bush bushes 5A and 5B and each inner skin 14a and 14b of said maintenance hole 14 are formed in the

supporting point for said core O in this drawing.

[0021] Moreover, as drawing 3 shows, make said each bushes 5A and 5B in agreement on the high-tension-side side face of the blade 4 which 5d of flat sides of high-tension-side bush 5B opposite-**, and they set up each of that core O. The radius R3 from said core O to periphery circular face 5a of said low-tension side bush 5A Each inner skin 14a and 14b of said maintenance hole 14 is formed so that it may become each [size, nothing, and / these] radii R3 and R4 with the diameter of the same mostly to the radius R4 to periphery circular face 5b of said high-tension-side bush 5B. You may make it make the supporting point carry out **** rotation of said core O for said each bushes 5A and 5B, making it **** to this each inner skin 14a and 14b.

[0022] Like <u>drawing 4</u>, furthermore, said each bushes 5A and 5B Each of that core O is made in agreement, and it is set as the crosswise core of a blade 4. The radius R5 from this core O to periphery circular face 5a of said low-tension side bush 5A Each inner skin 14a and 14b of said maintenance hole 14 is formed so that it may become each [size, nothing, and / these] radii R5 and R6 with the diameter of the same mostly to the radius R6 to periphery circular face 5b of said high-tension-side bush 5B. You may make it make the supporting point carry out **** rotation of said core O for said each bushes 5A and 5B, making it **** to this each inner skin 14a and 14b.

[0023] When considering as the above configuration and a big load is given to low-tension side bush 5A through said blade 4 by the high-pressure pressure by the side of said hyperbaric chamber X at the time of compression operation of a compressor, The periphery circular face 5a is made into size to periphery circular face 5b of high-tension-side bush 5B. From field contact being carried out, to low-tension side inner skin 14a by which circular face 5a of said low-tension side bush 5A was made the path size of said maintenance hole 14 In spite of applying a big load to said low-tension side bush 5A, it distributes and responds to this load by the whole big circular face 5a of low-tension side bush 5A, and path Ochi peripheral surface 14a of the maintenance hole 14. Frictional resistance per [which is produced between circular face 5a of these low-tension side bush 5A and inner skin 14a of the maintenance hole 14] unit area can be lessened.

[0024] Moreover, since inside flat side 5c of low-tension side bush 5A which contacts the low-tension side of said blade 4 by making circular face 5a of said low-tension side bush 5A into size also becomes area size, frictional resistance per unit area between flat side 5c of this area size and said blade 4 can also be lessened. Therefore, it becomes possible by the frictional resistance of low-tension side bush 5A to said blade 4 and maintenance hole 14 being mitigable to heighten the proof stress of this low-tension side bush 5A, and to raise the engine performance and dependability. In spite of making the appearances of said low voltage and the high-tension-side bushes 5A and 5B differ, respectively and making both into the shape of an anomaly moreover, positive **** rotation of said each bushes 5A and 5B can be secured with the attitude of said blade 4 by making the core O of both the appearance mutually in agreement.

[0025] Moreover, **** rotation of the crosswise core of said blade 4 can be smoothly carried out for each [these] bushes 5A and 5B as the supporting point, being able to make this blade 4 move good like <u>drawing 4</u> in the center position which faced across said each bushes 5A and 5B, when the core O of each of said bushes 5A and 5B is located in the crosswise core of said blade 4.

[0026] Furthermore, the periphery circular faces 5a and 5b of each of said bushes 5A and 5B As drawing 5 shows, while forming in the shape of [of the same radius R7 which uses each of that core O as the supporting point] radii, and making this each core O in agreement on the low-tension side side face of the blade 4 by which flat side 5c of said low-tension side bush 5A is opposite-**(ed) and arranging it You may make it form each inner skin 14a and 14b of said maintenance hole 14 so that it may become said radius R7 with the diameter of the same mostly by using said core O as the supporting point.

[0027] Since the periphery circular faces 5a and 5b of each of said bushes 5A and 5B are made into the same radius R7 and the core O is biased and established on the low-tension side side face of a blade 4, when ****(ing), Periphery circular face 5a of said low-tension side bush 5A is

made into size. The area of the flat side 5c as a size Being able to raise proof stress, as mentioned above, the path of each inner skin 14a and 14b of said maintenance hole 14 with which said each bushes 5A and 5B are inserted is made to the diameter of the same, respectively, and this maintenance hole 14 can be used as a single hole, therefore formation of this maintenance hole 14 becomes easy. [0028]

[Effect of the Invention] Since the radii die length of the peripheral face in low-tension side bush 5A is formed for a long time than the thing of high-tension-side bush 5B according to invention according to claim 1 as explained above, When a big load is given to low-tension side bush 5A through a blade 4 by the high-pressure pressure by the side of the hyperbaric chamber X, By distributing and responding to this load by the whole big circular face of low-tension side bush 5A, and being able to lessen frictional resistance per unit area between this low-tension side bush 5A and the maintenance hole 14, and making the circular face of said low-tension side bush 5A into size The inside flat side of low-tension side bush 5A in contact with the low-tension side of said blade 4 is also made with area size. Frictional resistance per unit area between the flat side of this area size and said blade 4 can also be lessened. Consequently, the frictional resistance of low-tension side bush 5A to said blade 4 and maintenance hole 14 can be mitigated, the proof stress of this low-tension side bush 5A can be heightened, and the engine performance and dependability can be raised.

[0029] In spite of making said each bushes 5A and 5B into the shape of an anomaly according to invention according to claim 2, being able to raise proof stress like the case where it mentions above, by making the periphery circular face of said low—tension side bush 5A into size, positive **** rotation of said each bushes 5A and 5B with said blade 4 can be secured by having made the core of both the appearance in agreement.

[0030] According to invention according to claim 3, **** rotation of the core on the center line of said blade 4 can be smoothly carried out for these each bushes 5A and 5B at the supporting point, being able to make this blade 4 move good in the center position which faced across said each bushes 5A and 5B, since the outer-diameter core of each of said bushes 5A and 5B is located on the center line of said blade 4.

[0031] While forming the outer diameter of each of said bushes 5A and 5B in the shape of [whose core corresponded] isomorphism according to invention according to claim 4 Since this core is located in the low voltage bush 5A side on both sides of the center line of said blade 4, This maintenance hole 14 can be formed easily, being able to use the diameter of the same, nothing, and this maintenance hole 14 as a single hole for the path of each inner skin of the maintenance hole 14 with which said each bushes 5A and 5B are inserted, being able to raise proof stress by making the periphery circular face of this low-tension side bush 5A into size.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The plane section Fig. showing the important section of the swing piston	form
compressor concerning this invention.	

[Drawing 2] The partial top view showing one example.

[Drawing 3] The top view showing another example.

[Drawing 4] The top view showing same another example.

[Drawing 5] The top view showing same another example.

[Description of Notations]

11 Cylinder room

12 Inhalation opening

13 Delivery

14 Maintenance hole

2 Crank pin

3 Roller

4 Blade

5 **** guide pin bushing

51 Acceptance slot

5A Low-tension side bush

5B High-tension-side bush

X Hyperbaric chamber

Y Low pressure chamber

[Translation done.]

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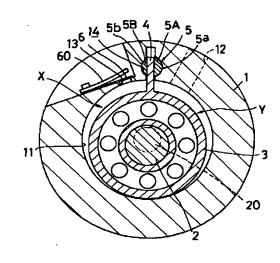
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(54) 【発明の名称】 スイングピストン形圧縮機

(57)【要約】

【目的】 2つのブッシュ5A, 5Bから成る搖動ガイ ドブッシュ5を用いるとき、各ブッシュ5A,5Bの円 滑な搖動回転を保障しながら、その低圧側ブッシュ5A の劣化を低減して性能及び信頼性を高める。

【構成】 搖動ガイドブッシュ5の各ブッシュ5A、5 Bのうち、シリンダ1に設けた保持孔14の低圧側内周 面に面する低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧長さを、保持 孔14の高圧側内周面に面する高圧側ブッシュ5Bの外 周円弧長さよりも長くした。



11;シリンダ室

2;クランクピン

5;揺動ガイドブッシュ

12;吸入口

3;ローラ

5A;低圧側ブッシュ 5 B ; 高圧側プッシュ

13;吐出口 14;保持孔 4;プレード

51; 受入溝

X:高圧室

Y:低圧室

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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 シリンダ室(11)に内装するクランク ピン(2)に嵌合し、該クランクピン(2)に対し相対 回転するローラ(3)と、このローラ(3)の外方に突 出状に結合され、前記シリンダ室(11)の内部を吸入 口(12)に通じる低圧室(Y)と吐出口(13)に通 じる高圧室(X)とに区画するブレード(4)と、この ブレード(4)の突出先端側を進退自由に受入れる受入 溝(51)をもち、前記シリンダ室(11)に設ける保 持孔(14)に搖動可能に保持される搖動ガイドブッシ 10 ュ(5)とを備えたスイングピストン形圧縮機におい て、前記保持孔(14)の内周面に面する前記搖動ガイ ドブッシュ (5) の低圧側ブッシュ (5A) における外 周面の円弧長さを、前記保持孔(14)の内周面に面す る前記搖動ガイドブッシュ(5)の高圧側ブッシュ(5 B) における外周面の円弧長さより長くすることを特徴 とするスイングピストン形圧縮機。

【請求項2】 搖動ガイドブッシュ(5)の低圧側ブッ シュ (5A) における外周面の外径と、搖動ガイドブッ シュ(5)の髙圧側ブッシュ(5B)における外周面の 20 外径とが異なり、かつ、その両外形の中心を一致させて いる請求項1記載のスイングピストン形圧縮機。

【請求項3】 搖動ガイドブッシュ(5)の低圧側ブッ シュ (5A) における外周面の外径の中心と、搖動ガイ ドブッシュ(5)の髙圧側ブッシュ(5B)における外 周面の外径の中心とが、ブレード(4)の中心線上にあ る請求項1又は請求項2記載のスイングピストン形圧縮 機。

【請求項4】 搖動ガイドブッシュ(5)の低圧側ブッ シュ(5A)における外周面の外径と、搖動ガイドブッ シュ(5)の高圧側ブッシュ(5B)における外周面の 外径とが同一で、その両外形の中心が一致しており、か つ、ブレード(4)の中心線を挟んで低圧側ブッシュ (5A)側に位置している請求項1記載のスイングピス トン形圧縮機。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、例えば冷凍装置などに 使用され、シリンダ室内でローラを自転させることなく 公転駆動させて吸入流体を圧縮するようにしたスイング 40 た。 ピストン形圧縮機に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、圧縮機として、シリンダと、その シリンダ室内のクランクピンに相対回転可能に挿嵌され るローラとを備え、該ローラの外周部に径方向外方に向 けて延びるブレードを一体状に設けると共に、前記シリ ンダに設ける吸入口と吐出口との間に、前記シリンダ室 に臨む円形断面の保持孔を形成して、該保持孔に前記ブ レードの突出先端側を進退自由に受入れる受入溝をもっ た搖動ガイドブッシュを配設する一方、とのブッシュの 50 対回転するローラ3と、とのローラ3の外方に突出状に

受入溝に前記ブレードの先端側を挿入させて、該ブレー ドで前記シリンダ室の内部を前記吸入口に通じる低圧室 と前記吐出口に通じる高圧室とに区画しながら圧縮運転 を行うことにより、前記髙圧室側から低圧室側への流体 ガスの漏れ量を少なくして圧縮効率を高めるようにした スイングピストンタイプのものは、例えば特開平6-3 23271号公報等で知られている。

【0003】また、前記搖動ガイドブッシュは、前記円 形保持孔に挿嵌される左右の2つの分割ブッシュから構 成されており、これら各分割ブッシュは、その外面側に 前記保持孔の円形中心部を中心とする同一外径の円弧面 をもち、かつ、内面側には前記円弧面に連続するフラッ ト面をもった左右同形の円柱形状とされている。そし て、前記各分割ブッシュを、その各円弧面が前記保持孔 の内部でブレードを挟んだ高圧及び低圧側の内周面に面 接触するように挿嵌させると共に、前記各分割ブッシュ のフラット面間に確保する受入溝に前記ブレードを挿入 させるようにしている。

【0004】以上の構成とすることにより、前記クラン クピンに伴うローラの公転駆動時、前記保持孔の内部で 各分割ブッシュを搖動させながら、これら各分割ブッシ ュ間の受入溝において前記ブレードを円滑に進退動させ るととができる。

[0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところで、以上の圧縮 機において、前記シリンダ室での流体圧縮時には、前記 ブレードで画成される高圧室と低圧室との圧力差が非常 に大きく、この高圧室側の高圧圧力が前記ブレードに付 与されるため、該ブレードを介して低圧室側の分割ブッ 30 シュに大きな荷重がかかることになる。従って、従来の ように、左右同形とされた2つの分割ブッシュを用いる ときには、これら各ブッシュに均等に荷重が付与されて となく、一方側の低圧側ブッシュに大きな荷重が付与さ れることになる。この結果、前記ブレードが低圧側ブッ シュのフラット面に強く押付けられ、また、該低圧側ブ ッシュの円弧面が前記保持孔の低圧側内周面に強く押付 けられて、前記ブレードや保持孔に対する低圧側ブッシ ュの面圧増大に伴う摩擦抵抗などにより、この低圧側ブ ッシュが劣化し易くて性能及び信頼性の点で問題があっ

【0006】本発明の目的は、2つの分割ブッシュから 成る搖動ガイドブッシュを用いるとき、各分割ブッシュ の円滑な搖動回転を保障できながら、その低圧側ブッシ ュの劣化を低減できて性能及び信頼性を高め得るように することにある。

[0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するた め、請求項1記載の発明では、シリンダ室11に内装す るクランクピン2に嵌合し、該クランクピン2に対し相 10

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結合され、前記シリンダ室11の内部を吸入口12に通じる低圧室Yと吐出口13に通じる高圧室Xとに区画するブレード4と、このブレード4の突出先端側を進退自由に受入れる受入溝51をもち、前記シリンダ室11に設ける保持孔14に搖動可能に保持される搖動ガイドブッシュ5とを備えたスイングピストン形圧縮機において、前記保持孔14の内周面に面する前記搖動ガイドブッシュ5の低圧側ブッシュ5Aにおける外周面の円弧長さを、前記保持孔14の内周面に面する前記搖動ガイドブッシュ5の高圧側ブッシュ5Bにおける外周面の円弧長さより長くしている。

【0008】請求項2記載の発明では、搖動ガイドブッシュ5の低圧側ブッシュ5Aにおける外周面の外径と、搖動ガイドブッシュ5の高圧側ブッシュ5Bにおける外周面の外径とを異ならしめ、その両外形の中心を一致させている。

【0009】請求項3記載の発明では、搖動ガイドブッシュ5の低圧側ブッシュ5Aにおける外周面の外径の中心と、搖動ガイドブッシュ5の高圧側ブッシュ5Bにおける外周面の外径の中心とを、ブレード4の中心線上に 20位置させている。

【0010】請求項4記載の発明では、搖動ガイドブッシュ5の低圧側ブッシュ5Aにおける外周面の外径と、搖動ガイドブッシュ5の高圧側ブッシュ5Bにおける外周面の外径とを同一として、その両外形の中心を一致させ、かつ、ブレード4の中心線を挟んで低圧側ブッシュ5A側に位置させている。

[0011]

【作用】請求項1記載の発明によれば、高圧室X側の高 圧圧力によりブレード4を介して低圧側ブッシュ5Aに 大きな荷重が付与されたとき、その外周面の円弧長さは 高圧側ブッシュ5Bにおける外周面の円弧長さよりも長 く形成され、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの円弧長さ大とさ れた円弧面が保持孔14の低圧側内周面に接触されると とになるため、つまり、該保持孔14に対する前記低圧 側ブッシュ5Aの接触面積が髙圧側ブッシュ5Bに対し 増大されることになるから、この低圧側ブッシュ5Aに 大きな荷重がかかるにも拘らず、該荷重を低圧側ブッシ ュ5 Aの大きな円弧面全体で分散して受け止めることに 位面積当りの摩擦抵抗を少なくできる。また、前記低圧 側ブッシュ5Aの円弧面を大とすることにより、前記プ レード4の低圧側に接触する低圧側ブッシュ5Aの内側 フラット面も面積大となることから、この面積大のフラ ット面と前記ブレード4との間の単位面積当りの摩擦抵 抗も少なくできる。従って、前記ブレード4や保持孔1 4に対する低圧側ブッシュ5Aの摩擦抵抗を軽減するこ とにより、この低圧側ブッシュ5Aの耐力を高めて性能 及び信頼性を向上させることができる。

【0012】請求項2記載の発明によれば、前述した場 50

合と同様に、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの円弧面を大として耐力を向上させることができながら、前記低圧及び高圧側ブッシュ5A、5Bの外径をそれぞれ異ならしめて両者を異形状とするにも拘らず、その両外形の中心を一致させたことにより、前記ブレード4による前記各ブッシュ5A、5Bの確実な搖動回転を保障できる。

【0013】請求項3記載の発明によれば、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bの外径中心が前記ブレード4の中心線上に位置されているため、このブレード4を前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bを挟んだ中心部において良好に進退させることができながら、これら各ブッシュ5A,5Bを前記ブレード4の中心線上の中心を支点として円滑に搖動回転させることができる。

【0014】請求項4記載の発明によれば、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bの外径を中心が一致した同形状に形成すると共に、該中心を前記ブレード4の中心線を挟んで低圧ブッシュ5A側に位置させているため、この低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面を大として耐力を向上させることができながら、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bが挿入される保持孔14の各内周面の径を同一径として、該保持孔14を単一孔とすることができ、この保持孔14を容易に形成できる。

[0015]

【実施例】図1はスイングピストン形圧縮機の要部のみを示しており、シリンダ1のシリンダ室11に駆動軸20に設けたクランクピン2を挿嵌し、該クランクピン2にローラ3を嵌合させて、その外周部に径方向外方に向けてブレード4を一体状に突設すると共に、前記シリンダ1に設ける吸入口12と吐出口13との間には、前記シリンダ室11に臨む保持孔14を形成して、該保持孔14に2つ割りとされた分割ブッシュ5A,5B間に確保される受入溝51に前記ブレード4の突出先端側を進退自由に挿入することにより、該ブレード4で前記シリンダ室11の内部を前記吸入口12に通じる低圧室Yと前記吐出口13に通じる高圧室Xとに画成している。

大きな荷重がかかるにも拘らず、該荷重を低圧側ブッシュ5Aの大きな円弧面全体で分散して受け止めることにより、この低圧側ブッシュ5Aと保持孔14との間の単 40 公転駆動させることにより、前記低圧室Yに吸入された位面積当りの摩擦抵抗を少なくできる。また、前記低圧 ガス流体を圧縮して、前記高圧室Xから吐出口13を経 ボス流体を圧縮して、前記高圧室Xから吐出口13を経 て外部に吐出させるようにしている。尚、同図中、6 は 前記吐出口13に設けた吐出弁、60はその弁押えであ フラット面も面積大となることから、この面積大のフラ

【0017】しかして、以上の構成において、前記搖動ガイドブッシュ5のうち、前記保持孔14の低圧室Y側に挿嵌される低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面5aを、前記保持孔14の高圧室X側に挿嵌される高圧側ブッシュ5Bの外周円弧面5bよりも長く形成する。

【0018】具体的には、図2で示すように、前記低圧

側ブッシュ5Aの中心Oから外周円弧面5aまでの半径をR1、また、前記高圧側ブッシュ5Bの中心Oから外周円弧面5bまでの半径をR2としたとき、R1>R2となって、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面5aが高圧側ブッシュ5Bの外周円弧面5bよりも大となるように形成し、かつ、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aのブレード低圧側側面に対接されるフラット面5cを、高圧側ブッシュ5Bのブレード高圧側側面に対接されるフラット面5dよりも面積大として、これら各ブッシュ5A、5Bを互いに外形が異なる異形円柱状に形成する。

【0019】また、前記保持孔14の低圧側ブッシュ5Aが挿嵌される内周面14aを、該ブッシュ5Aの半径R1と同一乃至やや大径に、かつ、前記高圧側ブッシュ5Bが挿嵌される保持孔14の内周面14bを、このブッシュ5Bの半径R2と同一乃至やや大径に形成して、これら各内周面14a、14bにそれぞれ前記各ブッシュ5A、5Bを、該各ブッシュ5A、5Bがブレード4の進退動時に摺接しながら搖動回転されるように、その各中心〇を一致させて挿嵌させる。

【0020】とのとき、同図では、前記各ブッシュ5A、5Bの中心〇を、低圧側ブッシュ5Aのフラット面5cが対接されるブレード4の低圧側側面上に一致させて設定し、前記中心〇を支点に前記各ブッシュブッシュ5A、5Bの円弧面5a、5bと前記保持孔14の各内周面14a、14bとを形成している。

【0021】また、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bは、図3で示すように、その各中心〇を高圧側ブッシュ5Bのフラット面5dが対接するブレード4の高圧側側面上に一致させて設定し、前記中心〇から前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面5aまでの半径R3を、前記高圧側ブッシュ5Bの外周円弧面5bまでの半径R4に対し大となし、かつ、これら各半径R3,R4とほぼ同一径となるように前記保持孔14の各内周面14a,14bを形成して、該各内周面14a,14bに摺接させながら前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bを前記中心〇を支点に搖動回転させるようにしてもよい。

【0022】さらに、図4のように、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bは、その各中心〇を一致させてブレード4の幅方向中心部に設定し、該中心〇から前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面5aまでの半径R5を、前記高圧側ブッシュ5Bの外周円弧面5bまでの半径R6に対し大となし、かつ、これら各半径R5,R6とほぼ同一径となるように前記保持孔14の各内周面14a,14bを形成して、該各内周面14a,14bに摺接させながら前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bを前記中心〇を支点に搖動回転させるようにしてもよい。

【0023】以上の構成とするときには、圧縮機の圧縮 運転時に、前記高圧室X側の高圧圧力により前記ブレー ド4を介して低圧側ブッシュ5Aに大きな荷重が付与さ れたとき、その外周円弧面5aが高圧側ブッシュ5Bの 50 6

外周円弧面5 b に対し大とされて、前記低圧側ブッシュ5 A の円弧面5 a が前記保持孔1 4 の径大とされた低圧側内周面1 4 a に面接触されることから、前記低圧側ブッシュ5 A に大きな荷重がかかるにも拘らず、該荷重を低圧側ブッシュ5 A の大きな円弧面5 a の全体と保持孔14の径大内周面1 4 a とで分散して受け止め、これら低圧側ブッシュ5 A の円弧面5 a と保持孔1 4 の内周面14 a との間に生じる単位面積当りの摩擦抵抗を少なくできる。

10 【0024】また、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの円弧面5 aを大とすることにより、前記ブレード4の低圧側に接触する低圧側ブッシュ5Aの内側フラット面5cも面積大となることから、この面積大のフラット面5cと前記ブレード4との間の単位面積当りの摩擦抵抗も少なくできる。従って、前記ブレード4や保持孔14に対する低圧側ブッシュ5Aの摩擦抵抗を軽減できることにより、この低圧側ブッシュ5Aの耐力を高めて性能及び信頼性を向上させることが可能となる。その上、前記低圧及び高圧側ブッシュ5A、5Bの外形をそれぞれ異ならしめて両者を異形状とするにも拘らず、その両外形の中心のを互いに一致させていることにより、前記ブレード4の進退に伴い前記各ブッシュ5A、5Bの確実な搖動回転を保障できる。

【0025】また、図4のように、前記各ブッシュ5 A,5Bの中心Oを前記ブレード4の幅方向中心部に位置させるときには、このブレード4を前記各ブッシュ5 A,5Bを挟んだ中心位置において良好に進退させることができながら、これら各ブッシュ5 A,5Bを前記ブレード4の幅方向中心部を支点として円滑に搖動回転させることができる。

【0026】さらに、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bの外周円弧面5a,5bは、図5で示すように、その各中心Oを支点とする同一半径R7の円弧状に形成し、かつ、該各中心Oを前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aのフラット面5cが対接されるブレード4の低圧側側面上に一致させて配置すると共に、前記中心Oを支点として前記半径R7とほぼ同一径となるように前記保持孔14の各内周面14a,14bを形成するようにしてもよい。

【0027】斯くするときには、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bの外周円弧面5a,5bが同一半径R7とされ、かつ、その中心〇がブレード4の低圧側側面上に偏位して設けられているため、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面5aを大とし、かつ、そのフラット面5cの面積も大として、前述したように耐力を向上させることができながら、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bが挿入される前記保持孔14の各内周面14a,14bの径をそれぞれ同一径にできて、該保持孔14を単一孔とすることができ、従って、この保持孔14の形成が容易となる。

[0028]

0 【発明の効果】以上説明したように、請求項1記載の発

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明によれば、低圧側ブッシュ5 Aにおける外周面の円弧 長さが高圧側ブッシュ5 Bのものよりも長く形成されているため、高圧室X側の高圧圧力によりブレード4を介して低圧側ブッシュ5 Aに大きな荷重が付与されたとき、該荷重を低圧側ブッシュ5 Aの大きな円弧面全体で分散して受け止め、この低圧側ブッシュ5 Aと保持孔14との間での単位面積当りの摩擦抵抗を少なくでき、また、前記低圧側ブッシュ5 Aの円弧面を大とすることにより、前記ブレード4の低圧側に接触する低圧側ブッシュ5 Aの内側フラット面も面積大となして、この面積大のフラット面と前記ブレード4との間での単位面積当りの摩擦抵抗も少なくでき、この結果、前記ブレード4や保持孔14に対する低圧側ブッシュ5 Aの摩擦抵抗を軽減できて、該低圧側ブッシュ5 Aの耐力を高めて性能及び信頼性を向上させることができる。

【0029】請求項2記載の発明によれば、前述した場合と同様に、前記低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面を大として耐力を向上させることができながら、前記各ブッシュ5A、5Bが異形状とされるにも拘らず、その両外形の中心を一致させたことにより、前記ブレード4によ 20る前記各ブッシュ5A、5Bの確実な搖動回転を保障できる。

【0030】請求項3記載の発明によれば、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bの外径中心を前記ブレード4の中心線上に位置させているため、このブレード4を前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bを挟んだ中心位置において良好に進退させることができながら、該各ブッシュ5A,5Bを前記ブレード4の中心線上の中心を支点に円滑に搖動回転させることができる。

【0031】請求項4記載の発明によれば、前記各ブッ米30

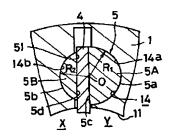
*シュ5A,5Bの外径を中心が一致した同形状に形成すると共に、該中心を前記ブレード4の中心線を挟んで低圧ブッシュ5A側に位置させているため、この低圧側ブッシュ5Aの外周円弧面を大として耐力を向上させることができながら、前記各ブッシュ5A,5Bが挿入される保持孔14の各内周面の径を同一径となし、該保持孔14を単一孔とすることができて、この保持孔14を容易に形成できる。

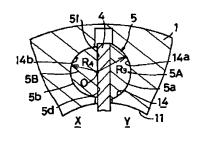
【図面の簡単な説明】

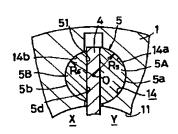
- .0 【図1】本発明にかかるスイングピストン形圧縮機の要部を示す平断面図。
 - 【図2】1つの実施例を示す部分的な平面図。
 - 【図3】別の実施例を示す平面図。
 - 【図4】同じく別の実施例を示す平面図。
 - 【図5】同じく別の実施例を示す平面図。

【符号の説明】

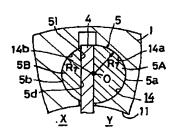
- 11……シリンダ室
- 12 ……吸入口
- 13……吐出口
- 20 14 ……保持孔
 - 2……クランクピン
 - 3ローラ
 - 4……ブレード
 - 5……・搖動ガイドブッシュ
 - 5 1 ……受入溝
 - 5 A ……低圧側ブッシュ
 - 5B……高圧側ブッシュ
 - X……高圧室
 - Y……低圧室



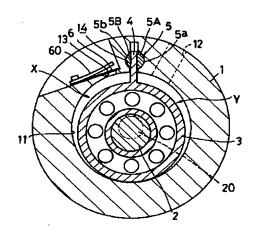




【図5】



【図1】



11;シリンダ室 2;クランクピン

2;クランクピン 5;揺動ガイドプッシュ

12;吸入口

3;ローラ

5 A:低圧側ブッシュ

13; 吐出口

4:プレード

5 B ; 高圧側ブッシュ

14;保持孔

51;受入辦

X:高圧室

Y: 低圧室

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